

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE¹

In the Specification

The replacement paragraph for the paragraph beginning at line 26 of page 2 is as follows:

In the shutdown state, a conventional computer is clearly inoperable and consumes no power or very little if a keyboard-power-on function is enabled. Although energy waste is eliminated, a computer placed in the shutdown state requires a tedious, time-consuming boot process to regain its normal operating function. On the other hand, the standby or the suspend state is provided for exiting the normal operating state temporarily in order to conserve energy. Both states are often referred to as the so-called sleep state in general. U.S. Patent No. 5,530,879 defines that as compared with the standby state, the suspend state conserves extra power by saving the activities of a computer to its hard-disk drive so as to deactivate a conventional computer further. In a newer version of Windows' operating systems, this approach is used in the so-called hibernation process, which requires a slightly longer time to restore the previous activities as compared with a regular boot process. In contrast to the conventional practice, Applicant's pending application Ser. No. 09/293,089 filed on April 16, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,341,354, discloses an energy-conserving motherboard and computer each comprising keep-alive random access memory for saving previous activities thereto and thus rendering the energy-conserving computer instantly accessible from the suspend state. Applicant's U.S. Patent No. 6,341,354 is a continuation in part of Applicant's another U.S. Patent No. 6,098,175 and claims priority thereto under 35 U.S.C. §120. In Applicant's U.S. Patent No. 6,089,175, the feature of Suspend To Ram is firstly disclosed, lines 25-28 and 41-47, column 7. The so-called STR (i.e., Suspend To Ram) motherboards and the so-called IAPCs (i.e., instant accessible PCs or computers) currently produced are respectively the energy-conserving motherboard and computer disclosed in Applicant's pending application Ser. No. 09/293,089, now U.S. Patent No. 6,341,354. While there are some differences in energy savings and quickness in returning to operation between the standby and the suspend states, a conventional computer placed into either state is deemed inoperable because information processing is basically ceased and requires a wakeup process to resume to the normal operating state.

¹ Double brackets "[[]]" or "--" indicate deletions and underlining "___" indicates insertions.